## CLAIMS

**1. (Original)** A foot inclination angle measuring method, comprising the steps of:

measuring the shape of a human foot in three dimensions;

based on three-dimensional data on the measured shape of the foot, obtaining a two-dimensional cross section of the foot orienting in a front-rear direction, which includes a cross section of a heel of the foot;

obtaining a central line of the two-dimensional cross section in a right-left direction; and

obtaining the angle of inward/outward inclination of the foot from the angle of inclination of the central line.

**2. (Original)** A shoe or shoe sock liner selecting method, comprising the steps of:

measuring the shape of a human foot in three dimensions;

based on three-dimensional data on the measured shape of the foot, obtaining a two-dimensional cross section of the foot orienting in a front-rear direction, which includes a cross section of a heel of the foot;

obtaining a central line of the two-dimensional cross section in a right-left direction;

obtaining the angle of inward/outward inclination of the foot from the angle of inclination of the central line; and

based on the obtained foot inward/outward inclination angle, selecting a fitting shoe or shoe sock liner for correcting the inward/outward inclination of the foot from among multiple types of previously prepared shoes or shoe sock liners.

**3. (Original)** The shoe or shoe sock liner selecting method as set forth in claim 2, comprising the steps of:

obtaining the rate of arch height of the foot from the three-dimensional data on the measured shape of the foot; and

based on the obtained foot inward/outward inclination angle and the obtained foot

arch height rate, selecting a fitting shoe or shoe sock liner for correcting the inward/outward inclination of the foot and for correcting the flatness of the foot.

**4. (Original)** The shoe or shoe sock liner selecting method as set forth in claim 2, comprising the steps of:

obtaining the angle of inward inclination of a first toe of the foot from the three-dimensional data on the measured shape of the foot; and

based on the obtained foot inward/outward inclination angle and the obtained first-toe inward inclination angle, selecting a fitting shoe or shoe sock liner for correcting the inward/outward inclination of the foot and for correcting hallux valgus of the foot.

**5. (Original)** A shoe or shoe sock liner manufacturing method, comprising the steps of:

measuring the shape of a human foot in three dimensions;

based on three-dimensional data on the measured shape of the foot, obtaining a two-dimensional cross section of the foot orienting in a front-rear direction, which includes a cross section of a heel of the human foot;

obtaining a central line of the two-dimensional cross section in a right-left direction;

obtaining the angle of inward/outward inclination of the foot from the angle of inclination of the central line;

obtaining the shape of a sole of the foot from the three-dimensional data on the measured shape of the foot; and

based on the obtained foot inward/outward inclination angle and the obtained foot sole shape, manufacturing a fitting shoe or shoe sock liner for correcting the inward/outward inclination of the foot.

**6. (Original)** The shoe or shoe sock liner manufacturing method as set forth in claim 5, comprising the steps of:

obtaining the rate of arch height of the foot from the three-dimensional data on the measured shape of the foot; and

based on the obtained foot inward/outward inclination angle, the obtained foot sole shape, and the obtained foot arch height rate, manufacturing a fitting shoe or shoe sock liner for correcting the inward/outward inclination of the foot and for correcting the flatness of the foot.

**7. (Original)** The shoe or shoe sock liner manufacturing method as set forth in claim 5, comprising the steps of:

obtaining the angle of inward inclination of a first toe of the foot from the three-dimensional data on the measured shape of the foot; and

based on the obtained foot inward/outward inclination angle, the obtained foot sole shape, and the obtained first-toe inward inclination angle, manufacturing a fitting shoe or shoe sock liner for correcting the inward/outward inclination of the foot and for correcting hallux valgus of the foot.

**8. (Original)** A foot inclination angle measuring system comprising:

three-dimensional measuring means for measuring the shape of a human foot in three dimensions;

cross section recognizing means for recognizing, based on three-dimensional data on the measured shape of the foot by the three-dimensional measuring means, a two-dimensional cross section of the foot orienting in a front-rear direction, which includes a cross section of a heel of the foot; and

inclination angle calculating means for calculating the angle of inclination of a central line of the two-dimensional cross section of the foot in a right-left direction recognized by the cross section recognizing means.

**9. (New)** The foot inclination angle measuring method as set forth in claim 1, wherein the two-dimensional cross section is a two-dimensional cross section of the foot in a position ahead of a rearmost end of the foot by a distance of not less than 4% nor more than 11% of the length of the foot.

**10. (New)** The shoe or shoe sock liner selecting method as set forth in claim 2, wherein the two-dimensional cross section is a two-dimensional cross section of the foot in a position ahead of a rearmost end of the foot by a distance of not less than 4% nor more than 11% of the length of the foot.

**11. (New)** The shoe or shoe sock liner manufacturing method as set forth in claim 5, wherein the two-dimensional cross section is a two-dimensional cross section of the foot in a position ahead of a rearmost end of the foot by a distance of not less than 4% nor more than 11% of the length of the foot..

**12. (New)** The foot inclination angle measuring system as set forth in claim 8, wherein the two-dimensional cross section is a two-dimensional cross section of the foot in a position ahead of a rearmost end of the foot by a distance of not less than 4% nor more than 11% of the length of the foot.